The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Commercial street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. SHAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered to customers (per week), 25 cents; subscription (by mail) per year, $10 00.

☞ All communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: For Year ($2 Issue), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The Weekly must always accompany the order, and in no instance will it be sent longer than paid for.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ All communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1873. NO. 181.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Loss by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

Hon. B. B. Strang Chosen Speaker of the Senate—Presentations—Illness of State Treasurer Mackey.

Special to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, April 10, 1873.

Both branches of the Legislature adjourned to-day after Hon. B. B. Strang, who was elected and took as place as Speaker of the Senate. Presents were made to the various retiring officers.

Among the members of the House who received testimonials were the following: Mahon, of Franklin, received a gold headed cane, Col. Ballantine a magnificent chronometer, Young an ebony cane, Sample and Cheeseman each a set of diamond studs.

State Treasurer Mackey was reported quite ill to-day, but the report was exaggerated.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 10, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

The barometer will continue highest on Friday over the southern and Middle Atlantic States, with generally clear weather and rising temperature. The pressure will fall decidedly, with possibly a storm center in the Southwest. For New England and Middle States rising barometer, cool weather, winds and clear weather. For Lake region, westerly winds, backing to southwest, with partly cloudy weather. Afternoon telegraphic reports missing from the extreme Northwest, Florida and Texas counties.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The trial of Mrs. Anna Adair, at Quincy, Illinois, Wednesday, for the alleged poisoning of her husband, at Lonsine, Illinois, last January, resulted in her acquittal, it being clearly proven that the case was that of suicide.

One of the largest and most successful sales of short-horn cattle took place near Waukegan, Illinois, Wednesday; the entire herd, fifty-six in all, of W. B. Dodge, and thirty-six from the herd of C. C. Judd, being sold for an aggregate amount of forty-five thousand dollars. The cows averaged $1,000 and the bulls $500 each. The stock was purchased by breeders from Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana.

James C. King, awaiting trial in New York on an indictment for the murder of Anthony J. O'Neill, is in an advanced stage of consumption, and liable to an early death. Nixon, under sentence to be hanged, is improving, and Dutch Henrichs, the celebrated bond robber, is insane.

The first yellow fever cases seen at the New York quarantine this season arrived Wednesday from Rio Janeiro. The authorities have taken every precaution to arrest the progress of the disease, and have no fear of a general epidemic.

Continued land slides on the Erie road detain trains.

The insurance on Horace Greeley's life, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, has been collected. The policy is the largest part in ten years.

Specie dealers are complaining of the United States Mint for delaying the issue of new silver coins. The officials state that the new coins are not ready, and they cannot issue coins from the old ones.

Wall street, New York, is exercised by the announcement that the Grand Jury has summoned several leading bankers who are inclined to think if they know about cliques formed and forming, and to give the names of the members.

The strike of gas men at New York is considered a failure. Yesterday a number of gas men from other cities arrived at the New York Company's works by steamer, and more Italians were relieved from duty, to their great joy. The gas meters are filling, and before the end of the week the officers say everything will be getting into shape. Strong police are still on guard and yesterday arrested two strikers for assaulting workmen.

The Presidents of the National banks of Philadelphia gave a banquet Wednesday night to ex-Senator Cattell, about to go to Europe to assist in refunding government bonds.

A Paris letter says that of the twenty million francs subscribed in France for the construction of the imaginary Memphis and El Paso Railroad, eighteen and one-half millions went into the pockets of those engineering and financial schemers who first used the road to make extravagant contracts, that the sale of bonds might be further stimulated.

The railroad bridge at Morgantown, on the Cincinnati and Martinsville Railroad, fell yesterday morning, while the carpenters were working on it, plunging a train of cars and several men into the river. Engineer Shea thinks will be out Sunday, and all will be united together.

Two schooners arrived at Halifax yesterday with a lot of goods saved from the wreck of the Atlantic. The Collector of Customs has gone down to the wreck.

Mrs. Myers remains in prison at New York, not having yet complied the required safety for her appearance as a witness in the Tweed case. The inquest will be resumed this evening, when a verdict will probably be reached.

A gentleman, who withholds his name, has given $25,000 to the Massachusetts Institution of Technology.

The Massachusetts Historical Society has received Robert C. Winthrop's new History.

It is stated that the President will appoint General Lafayette McLowe as United States Marshal for Georgia.

The legal tenders outstanding yesterday amounted to $356,156,016.

The steamship California, from Glasgow, and Bremen, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

Carl Vogt, the alleged murderer of Chevalier de Blanco, was arrested by the United States Marshal at New York yesterday. The affidavits in the case were made by Henning, German Consul at this port, who claims the case comes within the jurisdiction of his government.

Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, yesterday appointed the following persons as Commissioners to represent Ohio at the Vienna Exposition: A. T. Goodson, Cincinnati; John A. Warden Cowen and John H. Doyle, Cincinnati; Amos Kent, Toledo; Alexander Thorne, Cleveland; Robert H. Kirk, Mt. Vernon; John McKelvey, Sandusky.

The local inspectors of the port of Louisville, yesterday, suspended the license of Wm. Varnie, Pilot, for drunkenness while bringing the Charmer up over the falls March 31. The inspectors also revoked the license of Chas. Thomas, of the Scout, for employing Varnie while drunk, and declare a repetition of such offense will cause the captain's license to be revoked.

Charles Sanguinet, probably the oldest native inhabitant of this section of country, formerly known as Upper Louisiana, having been born in Detroit in 1788 died yesterday at that place. Mr. Sanguinet was eminently connected with the commercial and general growth of St. Louis from the time it was a mere trading outpost until a few years ago, when he retired from business, and was a keen observer of the changes in the social, commercial and political affairs of the great West during that time.

The American Tract Society of New York and Western Tract and Book Society of Cincinnati have consolidated in Cincinnati, and hereafter the latter will be only one depository in Cincinnati, whose field consists of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee. The Colorado contributions, before given to the general benevolent fund and one tenth of all the American Tract Society gives away will be used in the Cincinnati field.

Dr. Dorsey, Republican delegate to Constitutional convention from Miami county, Ohio, according to election yesterday was elected by a majority of 200 (!).

At Cincinnati last night it was claimed that the official vote elects D. Thos. Wright, Liberal Republican, to Constitutional Convention over Jno. W. Herron, Republican, by eighteen votes. The result will, however, not be promulgated officially till to-morrow. Peck, Liberal, is elected over Watling-Ton, Republican, for City Solicitor, by seventeen majority.

A Havana special says the Captain General has ordered Cuneo, the New York *Herald* correspondent, to be sent to Spain to-day, on the charge of writing the intercession of the United States Consul, Gen. Sickles, in favor of the prisoner's behalf, asked that he be brought to Havana.

New York wrestlers arrived at the scene of the wreck of the Atlantic yesterday. They got all their apparatus in order, and will commence work to-day. They will probably blow a hole in the bow, and the bodies of steerage passengers now recovered from the deep. The body of Heinzy was washed ashore at Lunenburg, and identified by his wife. There were 120 passengers on it. The bodies of William and Mary Morrison, victims of the Atlantic disaster, arrived at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and were buried in the Scandinavian cemetery, their remains placed in elegant caskets and put in the receiving vault to await the finding of the bodies of Mrs. Morrison and the youngest child. Three will be our funeral, and all will be buried together.

The contest for Wright, convicted at Washington City of the murder of Sigerfoi, yesterday elicited a motion for a new trial, which was overruled by the Chief of the Court, and also for the grant of a new trial on record evidence. The motion will be argued Monday.

A premature explosion of a seam blast at Dexter Lime Rock quarry, at Lincoln, R. I., yesterday afternoon, caused the instant death of Patrick Moffat and a Frenchman, name unknown, and serious injury to fourothers.

It is stated that the New York gas stockholders will at a private meeting last night, and to-night they will have a grand turnout. The President of the gas co's society says the organization is now complete and that a general strike will result before the week is out.

A dispatch from Auburn, New York, states that the Oswego river yesterday was higher than since 1865. The flood is also very great in the upper Valley of the Genesee.

Yesterday afternoon at San Francisco, John Satchell shot and mortally wound Elliot A. Marchand in the office of the latter. Satchell is a lawyer, and Marchand attempted to seduce one of Satchell's daughters a year's time since. The deceased was married and the father of seventeen children.

Galveston telegrams received at New Orleans and private intelligence from twenty-three counties in Texas report killing frosts, and that all killed and replanting commenced. These counties embrace a larger portion of the cotton growing districts.

Three main piers, each fifty feet in length, of the bridge now being constructed at Little Rock, Ark., over the Arkansas river, on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, were washed down Wednesday night by the rapidly rising river. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The river was then rising at the rate of one foot per hour, and is still rising rapidly. Little fear of overflowing its banks, and if the rise is also very high.

The official returns of the Connecticut election give one more vote for the Prohibition ticket than were at first telegraphed, and those, with other slight changes, cut down Ingersoll's majority to 1,156. The full returns to the secretary of State will very likely reduce the majority slightly.

The fourth Presbyterian church at Lansing, Michigan, has been awarded $5,000 damages from the city for the loss sustained by the burning of their basement and Potomac Railroad for laying a track immediately preceding it in the church property.

Wanted.

"Daily Commercials" of the following dates, to complete our files: November 26, October 7th and 8th, 1872, and March 9th, 1873.

THE RED SKINS.

Peace Negotiations with the Modocs—The Recent Murder of Surveyors—Threatened War.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Secretary of the Interior has received a letter from Modoc Peace Commissioner Meacham, in which Meacham says the principal impediment to peace negotiations is the fear that the Indians inflicted by the Jackson county Grand Jury will be given up for punishment. The Peace Commissioners and military are yet working together harmoniously to overcome the distrust of the Modocs, but the difficulty is encountered from the intervention of bad white men who, from mercenary motives, desire the prolongation of the war. Meacham says the desire of the government is well understood by his colleagues, and the military, and no means will be left untried to secure peace. Secretary Delano has advised the military not to give up the instilled Indians, but rather to pursue them if they surrender.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a letter from Superintendent Hoag, stating that it has not yet been discovered who were the perpetrators of the murder of the four surveyors. He reports that Overton and Applegate disclaim having any connection with the murders, and profess their willingness to aid the finding of the bodies of Mrs. Merritt and Mrs. Dorrington, when their wills are more favorable, and all will be buried together.

The contest for Wright, convicted at Washington City of the murder of Sigerfoi, yesterday elicited a motion for a new trial, which was overruled by the Chief of the Court, and also for the grant of a new trial on record evidence. The motion will be argued Monday.

A premature explosion of a seam blast at Dexter Lime Rock quarry, at Lincoln, R. I., yesterday afternoon, caused the instant death of Patrick Moffat and a Frenchman, name unknown, and serious injury to fourothers.

It is stated that the New York gas stockholders will at a private meeting last night, and to-night they will have a grand turnout. The President of the gas co's society says the organization is now complete and that a general strike will result before the week is out.

A dispatch from Auburn, New York, states that the Oswego river yesterday was higher than since 1865. The flood is also very great in the upper Valley of the Genesee.

Yesterday afternoon at San Francisco, John Satchell shot and mortally wound Elliot A. Marchand in the office of the latter. Satchell is a lawyer, and Marchand attempted to seduce one of Satchell's daughters a year's time since. The deceased was married and the father of seventeen children.

Galveston telegrams received at New Orleans and private intelligence from twenty-three counties in Texas report killing frosts, and that all killed and replanting commenced. These counties embrace a larger portion of the cotton growing districts.

Three main piers, each fifty feet in length, of the bridge now being constructed at Little Rock, Ark., over the Arkansas river, on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, were washed down Wednesday night by the rapidly rising river. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The river was then rising at the rate of one foot per hour, and is still rising rapidly. Little fear of overflowing its banks, and if the rise is also very high.

The official returns of the Connecticut election give one more vote for the Prohibition ticket than were at first telegraphed, and those, with other slight changes, cut down Ingersoll's majority to 1,156. The full returns to the secretary of State will very likely reduce the majority slightly.

The fourth Presbyterian church at Lansing, Michigan, has been awarded $5,000 damages from the city for the loss sustained by the burning of their basement and Potomac Railroad for laying a track immediately preceding it in the church property.

Wanted.

"Daily Commercials" of the following dates, to complete our files: November 26, October 7th and 8th, 1872, and March 9th, 1873.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

President Grant Going West.

Case of the Mobile Postmaster.

Senator Braves Public Opinion.

REASONS FOR VOTING "EXTRA PAY."

The Inter-Oceanic Canal Surveys.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1873.

The President's Trip West.

The President will leave here next week on a visit to his farm in the vicinity of St. Louis, Missouri. He at present expects to be absent several weeks. After his return he will make preparations for his removal to his residence at the new side, where he will remain all summer. It is understood that before leaving the President will complete the appointments to the Collectorships of Internal Revenue under the new law. The offices remaining unfilled are about twelve in number.

Ratification Expected.

The Mexican Minister states that he anticipates by the next steamer an official notification of the ratification by the Mexican Congress, which met April 1st, of the treaty extending the time of the labors of the American and Mexican Joint Commission.

The Mobile Postmaster.

The case of Moulton, Postmaster of Mobile, charged with embezzlement, has been postponed, at the request of the Attorney General, the government not being ready to proceed with the prosecution.

Three Reasons for His Vote.

Senator Sargent, of California, is the last martyr to popular opinion. He writes a letter on the moral standard, stating his reasons for voting in favor of the increase of salary. One reason was to prevent the legislative bill from being defeated. This is an old story and rather thin. Another reason was to get rid of salaries, which was often the subject of unpleasant criticism upon Pacific coast members, especially on account of the repeal of the franking privileges. The latter evidently will be a moral standard, stating his reasons for voting in favor of the increase of salary. One reason was to prevent the legislative bill from being defeated. This is an old story and rather thin. Another reason was to get rid of salaries, which was often the subject of unpleasant criticism upon Pacific coast members, especially on account of the repeal of the franking privileges. The latter evidently will be last long, for having secured their extra pay, some members already assert that the franking privilege will be re-enacted as soon as the present excitement over the latest Congressional appropriation of public money has passed over. Some are striving to tickle the public into a good humor, by saying that the increase of salary will be repealed. No one so near Congress as this believes any such action until the people have a chance to make their voice felt.

Inter-oceanic Canal Surveys.

Commodore D. Ammen, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, has received a letter dated February 24, 1873, at Virgin Bay, Nicaragua, from Commander Edward P. Lull, commanding the Nicaragua Inter-oceanic Canal Surveying Expedition. The news is not favorable to the success of that route for a canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The letter states that the party had finished the line of levels from Virgin Bay to the lake, and expected the steamer to take them next day to the other side. There had been no mishaps of any kind, and all the party were in good health and spirits. The Nicaraguan government had offered the party the use of mules, horses, carts and machetes, upwards of a thousand dollars. The commander gave no reply until he could hear if his superiors, but thought the offer would be declined, for the reason that it was exceedingly undesirable to have the party under obligations to the local government. Commander Alex. V. Reed, commanding the Kansas, had visited Pim's Bay and found the water twenty feet of water when Pim quits down twenty-four to twenty-six feet. The line of survey of the proposed breakwater no protection at all. Pim calculates for a breakwater eleven hundred feet in length to protect Monkey Point, but it is all sand. Information was received that the Nicaraguan Congress had just passed a law establishing a certain tax, the proceeds of which were to be used in the improvement of the San Juan river and the port of Greytown. The difference of level of the two lakes taken by pocket aneroids, one observer being at the water and taking at fifteen minute observations was discovered to be twenty feet. It had been previously found by the same method five feet above the intervening space showed the difference with mathematical accuracy to be twenty-two and three-quarter feet. Mr. Sonnestern, the State Civil Engineer, stated that Lake Nicaragua was two feet higher than usual at that season, and Lake Managua, twenty miles distant, a great amount of rain in the upper part of the State the present season, was at the time of the survey in every indication there seems to exist the most favorable prospects for the Nicaragua route. Before the party left Virgin Bay the Governor gave an equally encouraging view of the Nappi route. Our government is thoroughly represented in the importance of this work as an American enterprise. It will be the means of bringing the pettiest foreign power to American supremacy on the Western hemisphere. A liberal policy favored and encouraged by our people would make it the great highway of commercial communication between the two oceans. The Commander will go up and make an examination in this great national work. A hundred millions thus expended would in time come back to us fourfold, and only in a peaceful way. It is a work worthy of the name and power of the republic.

Pressed.

General Sherman has received a letter from Earl Dunraven, of Adare Manor, county of Limerick, Ireland, thanking him for his attentions during his visit to this country last winter. The General sent him a number of photographs of the Yellowstone, Canyon excursions into the Yellowstone regions, upon which the Earl based a wonderful book of travels in this country this summer with his family. He requests General Sherman to give him information as to the facilities of travel in the Yellowstone region, and of the public domain, not being particular as to accommodations, but anxious as to the feasibility of the trip.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Prosperous Condition of the Iron Railroad, Terminating at Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO, April 10, 1873.

The Iron Railroad from this place to Jackson seems to be in a very prosperous condition. They have thirteen miles of road running north, and are building a branch up the river to Monitor furnace, taking in their new shops above on the river. When this work is to be built just beyond. They intend building some additional branches on the northern division. The earnings of the road for March were $36,271 53, and the expenses $25,556 20, showing a net earnings of $10,715 18. The net earnings for surplus was $20,000 28, showing a very healthy increase, and the prospects are still better for the coming year.

Injunction Against a Change of Gauge.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—The State authorities to-day sued out, before Judge Watts, a writ of injunction against the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio North Carolina Railroad, and all employes of said road, preventing a change of gauge of said road from its present width to the width of the gauge as served. The gauge was to have been changed in a day or two, which would have enabled trains to run the length of the road without change. The suit was to be done in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central.

Proposed Resistance to a Lease.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—A large number of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, among whom are such well known citizens as W. S. C. Otis, T. D. Crocker, Payette Brown, Judge Caldwell and Judge Hitchcock, met for the purpose of considering the proposed increase of stock and the lease of the road to the Atlantic and Great Western Company. The meeting unanimously resolved the first million dollars worth of new stock is wholly unneeded for any purposes, and that the Atlantic and Great Western Company, with its one hundred and nine miles of leased bonds, is already too large.

The Transportation Question—Illinois Railroad Men in Conference.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A meeting of representatives of Illinois railroads was held here to-day, at Sherman House, to discuss the transportation question, and see what action was best to be taken relative to legislation proposed on the bill introduced in the Senate at Springfield. Only railroad men and reporters were excluded, the meeting adjourned from the parlors to the dining room, and Mr. Sherman, of the Illinois Central, occupied the chair. It was shown that during the past year, the north and south lines had increased their business about fifty per cent, and it was proposed to make compelling legislation to prevent the roads from doing this make up. This was objected to by C. W. Smith, general Manager of the L., R. and W. Railroad and representatives of other small roads. Finally, after a long session, the proceeds of which were to be used in the improvement of the San Juan river and the port of Greytown, the meeting adjourned. The difference of level of the two lakes taken by pocket aneroids, one observer being at the water and taking at fifteen minute observations was discovered to be twenty feet. It had been previously found by the same method five feet above the intervening space showed the difference with mathematical accuracy to be twenty-two and three-quarter feet. Mr. Sonnestern, the State Civil Engineer, stated that Lake Nicaragua was two feet higher than usual at that season, and Lake Managua, twenty miles distant, a great amount of rain in the upper part of the State the present season, was at the time of the survey in every indication there seems to exist the most favorable prospects for the Nicaragua route. Before the party left Virgin Bay the Governor gave an equally encouraging view of the Nappi route. Our government is thoroughly represented in the importance of this work as an American enterprise. It will be the means of bringing the pettiest foreign power to American supremacy on the Western hemisphere. A liberal policy favored and encouraged by our people would make it the great highway of commercial communication between the two oceans. The Commander will go up and make an examination in this great national work. A hundred millions thus expended would in time come back to us fourfold, and only in a peaceful way. It is a work worthy of the name and power of the republic.

Pressed.

General Sherman has received a letter from Earl Dunraven, of Adare Manor, county of Limerick, Ireland, thanking him for his attentions during his visit to this country last winter. The General sent him a number of photographs of the Yellowstone, Canyon excursions into the Yellowstone regions, upon which the Earl based a wonderful book of travels in this country this summer with his family. He requests General Sherman to give him information as to the facilities of travel in the Yellowstone region, and of the public domain, not being particular as to accommodations, but anxious as to the feasibility of the trip.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Prosperous Condition of the Iron Railroad, Terminating at Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO, April 10, 1873.

The Iron Railroad from this place to Jackson seems to be in a very prosperous condition. They have thirteen miles of road running north, and are building a branch up the river to Monitor furnace, taking in their new shops above on the river. When this work is to be built just beyond. They intend building some additional branches on the northern division. The earnings of the road for March were $36,271 53, and the expenses $25,556 20, showing a net earnings of $10,715 18. The net earnings for surplus was $20,000 28, showing a very healthy increase, and the prospects are still better for the coming year.

Injunction Against a Change of Gauge.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—The State authorities to-day sued out, before Judge Watts, a writ of injunction against the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio North Carolina Railroad, and all employes of said road, preventing a change of gauge of said road from its present width to the width of the gauge as served. The gauge was to have been changed in a day or two, which would have enabled trains to run the length of the road without change. The suit was to be done in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central.

Proposed Resistance to a Lease.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—A large number of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, among whom are such well known citizens as W. S. C. Otis, T. D. Crocker, Payette Brown, Judge Caldwell and Judge Hitchcock, met for the purpose of considering the proposed increase of stock and the lease of the road to the Atlantic and Great Western Company. The meeting unanimously resolved the first million dollars worth of new stock is wholly unneeded for any purposes, and that the Atlantic and Great Western Company, with its one hundred and nine miles of leased bonds, is already too large.

The Transportation Question—Illinois Railroad Men in Conference.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A meeting of representatives of Illinois railroads was held here to-day, at Sherman House, to discuss the transportation question, and see what action was best to be taken relative to legislation proposed on the bill introduced in the Senate at Springfield. Only railroad men and reporters were excluded, the meeting adjourned from the parlors to the dining room, and Mr. Sherman, of the Illinois Central, occupied the chair. It was shown that during the past year, the north and south lines had increased their business about fifty per cent, and it was proposed to make compelling legislation to prevent the roads from doing this make up. This was objected to by C. W. Smith, general Manager of the L., R. and W. Railroad and representatives of other small roads. Finally, after a long session, the proceeds of which were to be used in the improvement of the San Juan river and the port of Greytown, the meeting adjourned. The difference of level of the two lakes taken by pocket aneroids, one observer being at the water and taking at fifteen minute observations was discovered to be twenty feet. It had been previously found by the same method five feet above the intervening space showed the difference with mathematical accuracy to be twenty-two and three-quarter feet. Mr. Sonnestern, the State Civil Engineer, stated that Lake Nicaragua was two feet higher than usual at that season, and Lake Managua, twenty miles distant, a great amount of rain in the upper part of the State the present season, was at the time of the survey in every indication there seems to exist the most favorable prospects for the Nicaragua route. Before the party left Virgin Bay the Governor gave an equally encouraging view of the Nappi route. Our government is thoroughly represented in the importance of this work as an American enterprise. It will be the means of bringing the pettiest foreign power to American supremacy on the Western hemisphere. A liberal policy favored and encouraged by our people would make it the great highway of commercial communication between the two oceans. The Commander will go up and make an examination in this great national work. A hundred millions thus expended would in time come back to us fourfold, and only in a peaceful way. It is a work worthy of the name and power of the republic.

Contest for Constitutional Convention Delegate.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARION, IND., April 10, 1873.

The official account makes the majority for D. M. Wilson, of this city, Democratic candidate for Constitutional Convention, three hundred and seventy-four. The official count will be made on which he was elected.

A Remarkable Career.

A correspondent at Beyrout writes to the *German Gazette* of Vienna:

I met to-day an old acquaintance, the camel driver, Sheikh Abdul, and he told me that his wife has died. Abdul's wife was no common woman. Her name was once known all through Europe. Sheikh Abdul is the husband of Lady Hester Stanhope, whom I met for the first time about thirty years ago at Munich, just after she had eloped with Prince Schwarzenberg from the residence of her first husband. She went from the residence of her first husband to Munich, and was to have married the prince, but he told me herself, she got married six times in succession. All these unions were dissolved after a short time. In 1845 I met her at Munich, where she concluded an eighth marriage with the Greek Consul, Count Theodoli—from a camel driver to a count and back again in the space of a short time. Many adventurers were now bestowed on an old Parisian chieftain, for she was also buried in a beautiful house at Atheins. When her late husband was again dissolved, she went to the Levant. During a journey from Beyrout to Damascus she got a new husband in the camel driver, Sheikh Abdul, and selected him for her ninth husband. She was married to him after the Arab fashion, and accompanied him for a whole year on the journey between Beyrout and Babylon, faithfully fulfilling the duties of a camel driver. When she had grown tired of the nomad life, she built for herself a charming palace at Damascus, where her latest husband, whenever he is permitted by the sultan, is allowed to visit her. I had heard nothing of her since 1850, when I met her after divorce at an Arab encampment, and, notwithstanding the wrinkles in her face, she was still so fair that she won the lawsuit against her first husband, and was allowed to keep the Schloss. I accordingly go to her relatives in England, for she had no children as far as I know.

Contest for Constitutional Convention Delegate.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARION, IND., April 10, 1873.

The official account makes the majority for D. M. Wilson, of this city, Democratic candidate for Constitutional Convention, three hundred and seventy-four. The official count will be made on which he was elected.

A Remarkable Career.

A correspondent at Beyrout writes to the *German Gazette* of Vienna:

I met to-day an old acquaintance, the camel driver, Sheikh Abdul, and he told me that his wife has died. Abdul's wife was no common woman. Her name was once known all through Europe. Sheikh Abdul is the husband of Lady Hester Stanhope, whom I met for the first time about thirty years ago at Munich, just after she had eloped with Prince Schwarzenberg from the residence of her first husband to Munich, and was to have married the prince, but he told me herself, she got married six times in succession. All these unions were dissolved after a short time. In 1845 I met her at Munich, where she concluded an eighth marriage with the Greek Consul, Count Theodoli—from a camel driver to a count and back again in the space of a short time. Many adventurers were now bestowed on an old Parisian chieftain, for she was also buried in a beautiful house at Atheins. When her late husband was again dissolved, she went to the Levant. During a journey from Beyrout to Damascus she got a new husband in the camel driver, Sheikh Abdul, and selected him for her ninth husband. She was married to him after the Arab fashion, and accompanied him for a whole year on the journey between Beyrout and Babylon, faithfully fulfilling the duties of a camel driver. When she had grown tired of the nomad life, she built for herself a charming palace at Damascus, where her latest husband, whenever he is permitted by the sultan, is allowed to visit her. I had heard nothing of her since 1850, when I met her after divorce at an Arab encampment, and, notwithstanding the wrinkles in her face, she was still so fair that she won the lawsuit against her first husband, and was allowed to keep the Schloss. I accordingly go to her relatives in England, for she had no children as far as I know.

Local Inspector's Report.

Following is the report of the Local Inspectors of steam vessels of this district for the quarter ending March 31, 1873:

Licenses issued to masters 62
Licenses issued to mates 85
Licenses issued to pilots 57
Licenses issued to engineers 74
Licenses issued to second engineers 17

Tonnage.
Passenger steamers inspected 5 1,081
Towing steamers inspected 32 ..... 9,050.20
Freight steamers inspected 3 ..... 301.69

10,392.89

One new passenger steamer was built during the quarter.

All Retail Grocers

Who want to sell an article that will help increase their business, and give the very best satisfaction to purchasers, should send to Jones Bros. & Co. (if they do not already keep it in stock), of the Banner Baking Powder. It has for a long time been the most popular baking powder in this section, and its comparatively small beginning five years ago, its sale has grown to be very large and rapidly increasing. Many persons who were among the first to use it, are to-day its patrons, which in itself is perhaps the best evidence of its worth. All retail dealers can procure it by ordering through their wholesale grocer, or by sending to the manufactory, 91 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The Fire on Wednesday Night.

We are requested to state that the total destruction of the oil and spice mills of Messrs. Arbuckles & Co., by fire, on last Wednesday night, will not cause the proprietors to experience any material difficulty in filling orders for roasted coffee and ground spices, as they will be supplied with those articles by Messrs. Arbuckle Bros., of New York, until such time as their mills here may be in running order. They are expecting several new coffee roasters to arrive here to-day by express from the East, and are having a large number of mechanics and laborers employed in repairing the damage done their mills by the fire, so that in a few days they will be able to go on manufacturing as usual.

Retail Dealers

Can purchase Sapolio from their wholesale grocer or from the manufacturer's agent, 221 Liberty street, Liberty street, formerly occupied by the Art Gallery. Splendid light, central location. Will be rented for a term of years. Apply on premises.

The Joint High Commissioners of Delaware and New Jersey met a few days since in Philadelphia to settle the fishery disputes and troubles which for several years in those two Commonwealths. The Delaware Commissioners contended that the legislature of their State had granted the laws which are so obnoxious to New Jersey until New Jersey can first time to make arrangements for a satisfactory settlement of the controversy. As New Jersey commenced the quarrel, she has had but little sympathy, and as the facts have been on the side of Delaware, the State is to be congratulated upon the prospect of regaining her rights and her shad.

For Rent—Liberty Street.

The large room, third and fourth floors of 221 Liberty street, formerly occupied by the Art Gallery. Splendid light, central location. Will be rented for a term of years. Apply on premises.

THE McKEESPORT FIRE.

The Loss and Insurance—Investigation by the Fire Marshal.

Yesterday we gave the main facts of the extensive fire which occurred on Wednesday evening at McKeesport, by which the extensive buildings of the National Tube Company were entirely destroyed, involving a loss of about $200,000. One man, named Gotlieb Lang, was so badly injured by the falling timbers that he died, as is reported, although no official notification has been served on the Coroner. Among the injured were James Reed and Mr. Borch, both carpenters, and a laborer named Miller. Fire Marshal Bauer had an investigation as to the cause of the fire, and reports the testimony, in substance, as follows:

E. C. Dodge, a carpenter employed at the works as foreman, testified that he had charge of fifteen men who were engaged in making repairs, though necessary to secure the roof. He heard a cracking of the timbers, and after giving warning to the workmen, escaped from the building just as the brick fell. He said at first that he considered the building safe until within the last few days, and that the employees had no apprehensions of its safety. He afterwards stated that he considered the building insecure since winter, and that some of the beams were sprung at that time.

Mr. George Morrison, Superintendent of the establishment, was examined and testified that he had noticed a slight spring in the upper part of one of the timbers well since the Sheriff's sale of the mill. He had telegraphed to Messrs. Boyd & Sons, the builders, to come up and make an examination, but he could not be found. He had ordered the carpenters to put in timbers and braces as a precautionary measure, although he thought the building was safe enough until the repairs could be made. The main building, he stated, was two hundred and eighty-five feet long and one hundred and sixty feet wide, and that the most important part of the machinery therein was destroyed with it. The blacksmith shop, a building one hundred and thirty by thirty-five feet in size, was also destroyed, as well as the building over the gas producer. The storehouse, one hundred and sixty by twenty-feet, was also destroyed; it was full of valuable stores. The total value of the buildings, stock and machinery he estimated at $200,000, but could not give any definite statement until the machinery was examined and data was procured from the East. The works have been in operation about one year.

As heretofore stated the loss is estimated at about $200,000, and the insurance as learned from the Marshal reaches $120,000. It is distributed in companies as follows: Franklin, Philadelphia, $5,000; Phœnix, Brooklyn, $5,000; Royal, Liverpool, $10,000; Imperial, London, $5,000; Lancashire, Manchester, $5,000; Liverpool & London & Globe, Liverpool, $5,000; Ætna, Erie, $5,000; Standard, New York, $5,000; Connecticut, Hartford, $5,000; Penn, Pennsylvania, $5,000; Lion, England, $5,000; Commerce, Albany, $4,500; National, Hartford, $5,000; American, Philadelphia, $5,000; Lorillard, New York, $5,000; Commercial Union, London, $5,000; Narragansett, Providence, $5,000; Germania, Pittsburgh, $5,000; Orient, Hartford, $5,000; Howard, New York, $5,000; Lancashire, Manchester, $10,000; Firemen's Fund, California, $5,000; State, Missouri, $5,000; American Central, St. Louis, $5,000; Rock River, New York, $5,000; Artisans', Philadelphia, $5,000; Guardian, England, $5,000; Citizens', Pittsburgh, $2,500. The remainder of the insurance, $50,000, was in Pittsburgh offices. The Eureka, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Tuscania, City, Peoples', and Allemania, being among the number.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

Meeting of the Commission—Opening of Bids for a Site—Six Propositions Made.

A meeting of the Commission appointed to select a site for the new Government buildings was held yesterday afternoon, at the Custom House, for the purpose of opening bids. There was a good attendance, nine of the eleven composing the Commission being present.

There were six different bids presented and opened, as follows:

First—Red Lion Hotel property, 168 feet on Sixth (formerly St. Clair) street, and over 200 feet deep.

Second. The Sixth avenue property commencing at Mrs. Blume's music store, running 80 feet toward Smithfield street, thence at right angles 200 feet, thence at right angles eastwardly along Diamond street 120 feet, thence at right angles and parallel with Fifth avenue 225 feet, thence along Fifth avenue 120 feet to the place of beginning.

The owners propose to sell this property to the government for $250,000, and take the present site, with buildings, at $50,000.

Fourth. The property on the corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, extending to the Diamond, the exact boundaries of which we are unable to give, more than to state that it embraces about 20,000 square feet, and that about one-half the ground the government desires to purchase.

Fifth. The property, as above, below Ferry, the particulars in relation to which we are not at present able to specially note.

Sixth. The property commencing on the corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, at Simon Johnston's store-room, thence along Smithfield street to Third avenue, 171 feet; thence up Third avenue to Cherry alley, a distance of 200 feet; thence along Cherry alley to Fourth avenue, 171 feet; thence along Fourth avenue to Smithfield street, 207 feet, to the place of beginning. The property is about 35,000 square feet.

There are no valuable buildings on this square, and it is surrounded by accessible avenues, affording plenty of light and air. It is well drained by the Fourth avenue sewer.

The valuation of the site which may be selected, the owners of which may be willing to accept, was given, as in all probability the property finally chosen will have to be taken under condemnation, and a jury would be called in to assess the value. The Commission adjourned to meet in Pittsburgh on the 22d inst., at which time a number of photographic views of the property, and other information, will be furnished, and the meeting adjourned to Wednes

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1873.

A reduction of four-tenths of one per cent. per pound was made in the price of iron yesterday.

THE Legislature adjourned yesterday at noon. Hon. B. R. STRANG, of Tioga county, was elected Speaker of the Senate, *pro tem.*

ABOUT this time look to the New York *Herald* for a brief and modest reference to "Our Imprisoned Commissioner to Cuba, J. J. O'KELLY."

THE destination of BRIGHAM YOUNG and his Mormon followers is supposed to be the valleys bordering on the San Francisco mountains, in Arizona, near the line of the Texas Pacific Railroad. He spent some time in that section last winter, in company with General KANE, of this State.

THE New York *Graphic* of Tuesday hits the center of the target in its admirable first page cartoon, "The Erie Reform." There are the thieves and the reformers, and it is a distinction without a difference. The cartoon tells the whole story better than could be done in an hundred columns of printed matter. The *Graphic* is making itself strongly felt in behalf of every good cause.

PERHAPS "its of no consequence," as the immortal Toots would say; still it might be interesting to know how many of the members of the lower House, who voted to impeach ex-Vice President COLFAX for his respect connection with the doubtful business of the *Credit Mobilier*, went home with their five thousand dollars of the back-salary plunder in their pockets—for there is quite a pithy moral in it.

OUR Harrisburg telegraphic correspondent was in error in his statement that a difficulty had occurred in the Republican Senatorial caucus on Wednesday evening, as we have since been reliably informed. The Senators met and had an amicable discussion on the situation, and adjourned until yesterday morning. Senator GRAHAM was not a candidate for the position of Speaker, and warmly supported Mr. STRANG.

A MEETING of Judges and members of the bar of Allegheny county will be held in the District Court room at ten o'clock this morning, for the purpose of considering the report on the Judiciary recently submitted to the Constitutional Convention. The subject is an important one. The report proposes many changes in the organization of our courts and in the judiciary of the State at large. It is hoped the meeting will be largely attended.

SPEAKING of the question of the State Treasurership, and of the present incumbent of that office, a certain Philadelphia paper declares it "has not for one moment doubted" that his term would be extended. This may possibly be the case, but then what becomes of its character for veracity, seeing that not longer than a month ago it made a prediction of an exactly opposite nature? Political insight may be a good thing; but perspicuity at the expense of truthfulness is a sorry matter to be proud of.

A BITTER religious warfare is being waged by the followers of CONFUCIUS against the Mohammedans in various parts of the Chinese Empire. The former have just succeeded in suppressing one of the States of the latter—that of Talifoo, in the extreme south-west of China, where it borders on Birmah. The general belief, however, is that this is not the end of the matter, but that other Mohammedan powers will come to the rescue, and that there will soon be a general uprising of all the followers of the Prophet in Central Asia.

CONGRESSMAN ROOSEVELT, of New York, is being highly praised because he has transferred his increased salary, amounting to about $4,700, to the Board of Education of that city, in trust for the purchase of prizes, &c., to stimulate industry among the scholars of the public schools. There is but scant room for commendation in this case, or in any other like it. The question is, whether a man may rightfully give away that which does not most rightfully belong to him? There is, to be sure, a story extant of a shrewd miller who so managed himself that no one of the hands of his adversary, because he had distributed among the poor the grists which he had stolen from the rich. It is the only case of the kind on record, however—and, moreover, the story is a fable.

THE latest mail advices from England show that there are a good many other causes of financial disquiet in that quarter, in addition to the French and German balances and the monetary operations connected with the indemnity payments, reported by cable. The Turkish government has signed a contract with the Imperial Ottoman bank for $250,000,000 in a five per cent. stock at 60, and this loan is shortly expected to be issued; while Russia is about to apply for $125,000,000, Italy for $50,000,000, and several South American Republics for smaller amounts. Should all these loans be largely subscribed for in the market, money must inevitably become dearer. Then, too, the Northern European nations are about to convert their coinages, and adopt a gold standard. For this purpose Denmark, Sweden and Norway have been purchasing gold in the London market, and even the Dutch Republic, which lately announced that they would adhere to their silver currency, have been compelled to fall in with the times.

THE increasing cost and diminishing supply of coal in Great Britain constitutes the principal economic question of the day in that country. The great problem is to find a cheap and serviceable substitute. The other day we made some mention of a reputed successful attempt to make gas, said to answer all the requirements of heating and illuminating purposes, by the decomposition of water and the subsequent carbonization of the product by the use of petroleum or combustible materials. Another mode of obtaining cheap light and heat has just been announced, which promises to help revolutionize the whole subject of warming and lighting. In passing through a charged battery atmospheric air is carbonized, and thus combustible gas is produced which burns brighter than coal gas, and when mixed with air has a heating power which can melt copper wire. There is no doubt whatever of the fact that there is electrical force enough in the sea to heat and light all the homes of the world. And we believe that the time is not distant when this aerial wealth will be utilized for such purposes with almost the same effectiveness as it is now employed for purposes of telegraphic communication.

THE RECENT frightful steamship disaster has, among many other suggestions to which it has given rise, had the effect of calling public attention to the importance of establishing a lane of the road for the ocean as well as for the land. Some time ago this matter was quite widely discussed, and a number of charts and pamphlets were published indicating the proper outward and homeward routes of European steamships. President GRANT, too, fully realizes the importance of the subject, and last year he directed the attention of our Minister in England to it, so that, if possible, international action might be taken. This rule of the road is intended to combine three elements of safety—avoidance of collision, avoidance of icebergs, and avoidance of the fishermen at anchor on the banks, who are now in constant danger of being run down. It is proposed that a steamship on leaving Sandy Hook, should edge away to the southward until she is at least fifty miles distant from the track of those inward bound, and that having the advantage of the Gulf stream she should maintain this distance on the great circle all the way to Queenstown. On the other hand, a ship leaving Queenstown should edge away to the north ward until she is thirty miles distant from the track of the outward bound, and should pursue the great circle to the tail of the Bank, where it is too far south to find the fishermen, and where icebergs seldom make their appearance. The dangers of collisions on the Atlantic increase in the ratio of the multiplication of the great steam fleet with which it is crowded, and it would certainly seem that an ocean rule of road of some kind ought speedily to be established. If the different governments interested do not feel inclined to move in the matter, let the underwriters do so. Concerted action on their part would at once accomplish the desired result.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Congressmen who are determined to put their back pay where it will do most good are sorely troubled to find out the precise location of the place. They had no idea the rose they clutched was so beset with thorns.

An intelligent nation that has obtained political rights by constitutional means is not easily deprived of them. Austria's "new departure" marks the beginning of a grander national life than any she has ever known before.

New Orleans is reported to have the appearance of a city to let. On all sides there are notices to be seen. This condition is attributed to their bad system of government, with its ruinous taxes, &c.

There is a good deal of excitement in Knoxville, Tenn., over an awful stench which arises from a bottomless pit lately discovered in the heart of the city.

The arrangement and supervision of two very important departments of the Vienna Exposition, the Educational and the Commercial, have been put in the hands of citizens of the United States, who will also assist in the exhibition of civil engineering, public works, architecture, and farm houses.

The latest labor saving invention from the land of wooden hams is a toothpick that picks both rows of front teeth at once. A leading advantage of it, according to the inventor, is that it can also be used as a comb.

An Australian journalist has received a spiritual communication that the world is to be "burned as black as a forgotten toast by a wave of fire" within a year.

Parson Talmage has discovered a curious and interesting sect of sceptics, who think that heaven is merely the development of the internal resources; is not an efflorescence of the dynamic forces into a state of ethereal and transcendental lubrication in close juxtaposition to the ever-present "was" and the great "to be." He forgot to tell their whereabouts.

Col. Hecter, of Illinois, in a recent discourse, said that the government grants of land to the railroads in that country amounted to no less than 267,650,032 acres, an area as large as France, Belgium and Holland.

Flute playing is becoming a fashionable accomplishment among English young ladies, and that in the future many, instead of abusing a piano, will do violence to the feelings of a flute, or breathe a gentle melancholy into it. "Fluting" has long been considered an essential by American young ladies.

The *Republic*, a new monthly magazine started in Washington, has reached its second number. It is on a different plan from the other magazines, being filled with short articles, devoted preponderately to national politics and attempting to exist without story-publishing.

Nothing satisfies them. While George W. Curtis was at the head of the Civil Service Commission the opposition press charged that he was an insincere advocate of that reform. Now that he has retired it is stated on the same authority that it was because the President discouraged his reformatory efforts.

The Boston organ grinders have entered into a dark and evil compact with the car conductors, whereby the organ grinder is permitted to place his instruments of torture upon the car platform and to grind dentishly away. Thus, the unhappy passengers are compelled either to endure the infliction or to leave the car, and make room for other passengers.

They have "holiness meetings" in Chicago, and it is announced that the president of a gas company has been converted and will soon devote his time, wealth and talents to their development. A similar conversion would be hailed with great satisfaction by the citizens of Pittsburgh, who might then begin to hope for better and cheaper gas.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says: "We confess that at times we are wishy-washy." Open confession is good for the soul.

One-half the population of New York city lodges in tenement houses, and two wards are said to have a population of three hundred persons to the square acre, which is denser than the most thickly crowded part of London.

The latest "big thing" in California is the enterprise of converting Guadaloupe Island, lying off the coast of Lower California, into one Angora goat ranch. The island has an area of 166,400 acres, and is the property of an incorporated company. It is mountainous, well watered, and at present tenanted by an immense flock of wild goats, embracing, it is estimated, 200,000 head.

Kerosene oil will kill plant lice on trees. Potash lye and lime wash will do some good, but are not as effacious as kerosene.

An important contribution to our national archæology will shortly be published by D. Appleton & Co. It was the "Amalgamation of the Southern Indians, particularly of the Georgia tribes," by a lawyer of the latter State, who has made this a specialty and has a fine collection of relics.

The loudest croakers about the degeneracy of the times are workingmen, so called, the very last of their class who could be trusted to do "a fair day's work for a fair day's wages."

A writer in the *Congregationalist* gives a list of twenty-five free churches, all of which report that the system works well. The writer has heard of but one church which has abandoned its pews after trying them.

A foolish effort is being made among some would be fashionable ladies to prevent the blonde fashion. Hats are not used, but a fine and injurious powder known as "blonde dust" is.

In 1870 St. Louis employed in her 4,579 manufacturing establishments 49,856 operatives, and produced $186,161,642 worth of manufactured goods. During the same year Chicago employed 51,666 operatives in 1,440 establishments, and produced $90,578,741 worth of manufactured goods. During the same year Cincinnati employed 37,344 operatives in 3,454 establishments, and produced $79,998,966 worth of manufactured goods.

The latest case of total depravity is that of a man who has been arrested for traveling over the Pacific Railroad on the pass of a dead Congressman, whose name he also assumed.

A writer in a New York journal seriously advocates a return, by ladies, to the ancient Greek sandal, as being far more comfortable, having a handsome appearance, and less likely to injure the foot.

The New York *Sun* thinks that at the Vienna world's fair there will be exhibited the greatest collection of American loafers, bummers and deadbeats that was ever assembled together on any occasion since the present geological epoch commenced. Dana does not state whether he is going.

Among the various effects alcoholic drinks are said to produce, there is one we have not before noticed in this country. It came out in a Scotch trial that one of the witnesses in the case could not appear in Court because he was *supersaturated* with drink just then.

Chicago seems to be trying to get up a street car murder or two, and the papers want a reformation in municipal and street car management before this dire result is attained.

What the Southern papers used to call "difficulties" are very frequent just now. From Missouri, Texas and Louisiana accounts reach us of murderous encounters.

PERSONAL.

Among the "drunk and disorderlies" mentioned in the police reports at Philadelphia, one day last week, was the Hon. Richard Yates, ex-Senator of the United States from Illinois, and recently Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad. The pity of it! "Dick" Yates, when sober, is a courteous, high toned gentleman of great intelligence and ability; but periodically the rage for liquid conquests seizes him, and then for weeks he is the lowest of the low.

The Lazy Club has its heroes; men who will perish sooner than abandon its motto of *Dolce far niente*. Two of these Sluggard Kingdom, more distinguished than the rest, are Jamesake in Ivanhoe, who were taken from Ward's Island and put to labor in the New York gas works, drowned themselves the other day, rather than work. As they could not get back to Ward's Island, they determined to go where Ward's could not.

Senator Brownlow is described as "thin, pale, emaciated, shaken with palsy, and to outward appearance a wreck." He has gone to his home in Knoxville.

Maria Lavezzi, the queen of the Voudoux, appeared as a spectator in the lobby of the Criminal Court in New Orleans the other day, and created a sensation. The *Picayune* says: "She was dressed in all the soiled and ditsy trippery of an impecunious gentility. With red bandana turban form encircled by a red shawl, and a faded yellow Mantua, wrapped in the form of a tartan, around her head.

"Her eye had all the seeming
Of a demon that was dreaming."

Tweed has gone to Canada. It is not known whether he has gone to live, or whether he means to steal the Dominion.

Chanfrau has purchased an estate of one hundred and thirty-seven acres in Florida, with the intention of passing the inclement months of the winter with his wife and family in a genial clime. The climate vacation he will continue to write away at his Long Branch cottage.

Miss Phœbe Couzzins has just been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court at St. Louis. The lady is favorably known as a speaker, and possesses a ready wit, which may prove embarrassing to lawyers, especially if they happen to be dull witted and opposed to her.

Thomas Smith, a boy of fifteen, is building a shop in Boston on a corner lot with the money which he has earned since last winter by began business with a capital of nine cents of apples.

The Washington *Capital* tells this: At an elegant dinner party given in this city the *enfant terrible* of the family was permitted to occupy a seat near one of the most distinguished guests. This lady now is much given to conundrums, which are not always appropriate. Moreover, the young man has a stare who is a shining belle in society. Since the name of the young lady and the conundrum suggestive will call her Line. The company were startled by the voice of the young gentleman saying, "Why is father like the letter e?" An awkward pause ensued. Then he shouted out, "Because he is the father of Line!" That boy did not get his dessert, for he was sent to bed.

Reddied, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writes: "Col. Tyler is the personal counterpart of the lamented Abraham. He has a striking resemblance, I think, to the portraits of his father. He has been a great friend to the late ex-President Buchanan, and in conversation always comes to the relief of that much abused man. After the war, Mr. Buchanan, hearing that Col. Tyler had lost all of his property, sent him a thousand dollars as a present, but Col. Tyler returned it."

FUR TRADERS in Russia, where beavers most abound, assert that there are distinctions of rank in unknowledged among these industrious animals. In the construction of dams there are overseers of workmen, who are constantly on the move from point to point, giving directions respecting the length of logs to be used, the trees to be ground down, placing them in proper position, and seeing that the laborers are busy in the work assigned them. This seems to be the case at first view, but there is a manifestation of a superior intelligence in many of these natural operations from instinct, which never makes any advance in the line of improvement or variation from the course pursued by preceding generations. Beavers certainly take advantage of natural localities, by constructing a pond or flooding an extensive tract of swampy ground. They also examine the water supply, the contingencies of sudden floods, by having exposed sections against a strong or powerful current. Then each individual must be familiar with the work contemplated with animated expectations of pleasure and distressful anxiety. This implies intelligence, surely, and a way of knowing the thoughts of their companions. The beaver is the Napoleon of fur traders, but he undertakes as poetical dreamers, since they may eventually prove to be clever observers and authoritative naturalists.

A Kentucky belle has two rows of upper teeth, one set naturally in the gums like other people's, the other stands the roof of the mouth, and is therefore completely hidden unless she chooses to exhibit it, which, as she has pearly ways as well as a pretty face, she always so reluctance to do when she is required.

Gov. Hartranft.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has agreeably surprised many who augured unfavorably of his administration and he has particularly disappointed the ring politicians who depended upon his allegiance. The stand he has taken against special legislation and the lobby interest generally, brings these precious fellows up with a round turn. On Tuesday he sent consternation into the camp of the speculators who have controlled law-making in that State so long, by a vote which disposes of more private jobs probably than were ever contemplated by any one act of a legislative body. The bill under consideration was called "An act extending the time for the payment of the unredeemed loan, certain acts heretofore passed," and was intended to save nearly two thousand private corporations the payment of taxes which had been due the State for several years.

In his message the Governor comments severely upon the tendency to special legislation. He asserts —what is a notorious fact in that and several other States—that a large proportion of the private acts are obtained for the express purpose of sale to rival interests, and that it is not simply unjust, but a great outrage, that these corporations and individuals are exempt from taxation, while the tax-payers who have no extraordinary rights at the hands of the Legislature, are required to pay their taxes promptly and in full. The effect of his action will be that if the large amounts due upon these acts are not paid by the first of May, the acts will be void. This is a good beginning for Governor Hartranft's administration, and if he thoroughly emancipates himself from the rule of cabals and conspirators, who have made Pennsylvania legislation a by word, he will entitle himself to the gratitude of the whole nation.

Sensible Words from a Colored Man.

A few disappointed aspirants for office in Philadelphia—white men—have of late been endeavoring to stir up dissatisfaction among the colored Republican voters of that city, urging that the party had done them great injustice by not nominating or appointing them to office, etc. Their success, however, has not, thus far, been very encouraging. A colored man addresses these sensible remarks to his friends through the *Ledger* of Wednesday:

"No class of men who may set themselves up for the leaders of the colored race will carry them on their shoulders long. Carl Schurz thought all one time he had all the German vote in his pocket, and was not the first man who found himself mistaken.

"Let the colored men show our good sense by patiently waiting and watching the party with which we are identified. If in the course of events a colored man has won the respect and esteem of those in the ward in which he lives sufficiently to make the nomination for an office, and thinks his efforts may be crowned with success, then 'set your stake and work hard for it.' You must win your way.'

"If you are working in a dry goods store or any out of place where you can win the confidence of your employer, and may deserve promotion, keep on at it, and don't bother your head about politics.

"Vote for honest, upright men, on whatever ticket they may be placed. 'Say nothing, but saw wood.'"

The Virtues of Oatmeal.

Oatmeal, says the Edinburg *Medical Journal*, according to *Moore's Rural New Yorker*, is rapidly growing in favor on the other side of the Atlantic. According to a contributor to our contemporary, it is made into delicious breakfast cakes, cracknel (very palatable), cocoanut crackette (also pleasant to the taste), and piecrusts which eat sweet and crisp. But we are informed by the same authority that in its raw state, when it is mixed up with water, it is be coming a favorite dish. The house of "Auld Scotland" is being refitted—and we are glad to note this, because we believe it to be a healthy and muscle forming commodity—by the hunters and trappers of the West, who are substituting oatmeal in this form for parched Indian corn. The same beauty follows —whose powers of endurance are proverbial, whose scorn of fatigue is known to all readers of travel and natural history—as we found out in a very acceptable drink is make by putting about two teaspoonful of oatmeal into a tumbler of water. We have often established the excellence of this ourselves. "This, they—the hunters and trappers—aver to be the best drink they can take, as it is at once nourishing, unstimulating, and satisfying." This drink, we are also assured, is rapidly coming into use in large establishments where men work much on the head. It has long been used in the large glass factories and iron founderies of Europe, and is coming into use in our own country. It is common to find in the large gymnastic works, in the Brooklyn navy yard it is a great favorite—two and a half pounds of oatmeal being put into a pail of moderately cool water. It is said to be better than any of the drinks made up with vinegar, molasses, etc., which farmers use in the harvest field.

Pennsylvania's Mineral Product.

(From the New York Times.)

From the census report it appears that the mineral product of Pennsylvania in the last census year was $76,398,290, while that of all the other States and Territories amounted to but $76,280,604. The enterprise which has been displayed in developing the mineral resources of Pennsylvania has naturally placed the State beyond all the others, but its result should incite competition rather than envy. Other states have almost inexhaustible mineral products, which only need the proper employment of capital to make them available for the enhancement of material wealth and prosperity. There is no reason why West Virginia, for example, should not speedily begin to make rapid strides in the direction Pennsylvania has taken. And the field is wide open in Nevada and Territories—California, Nevada, Montana, Idaho and Colorado should soon be able to show a much better showing than they do in 1870.

The Southern papers keep banging away at the planters who don't raise corn instead of cotton. The Columbus *Sun* quotes the exclamation of an old negro: "Poor God, I hain't seen a corn-cob since d' war!"

Mocking birds are now a regular article of export from this country to Europe, where they fetch very high prices.

The Thoughtful Physician

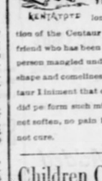
Does not regard spring as a healthy season. Its sudden transitions of temperature, searching winds and chilling rains are provocative of rheumatism and neuralgia, and where there is a predisposition to dyspepsia or bilious colic, or chills and fever, such variations of the weather are apt to superinduce a relation of one or other of those complaints. By uniting and regulating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at this season, these evils may, however, be warded off. The direct effect of the Standard Vegetable Specific is to invigorate the body and renovate the constitution, while it indirectly operates as a preventive of disease by purifying the animal fluids from any acid particles they may contain, and regulating the functions upon which healthy mainly depends—notably those of digestion, secretion and evacuation.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,251 56
Chartered in 1867.

Open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 8 o'clock. Interest at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded four times a year, if left of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of Rules and Regulations at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
F. E. MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, Jacob A. Dilworth, F. Kahnweiler, Jr., Wm. Lambie, C. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Jug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.



What Did It?

KENTADYE longer the question since the introduction of the Centaur Liniment. When we meet an old friend who has been shelved with rheumatism, or see a person mangled underneath a rail car, and restored to shape and comeliness, we now know that it is the Centaur Liniment that does the work. No other article ever did pe form such miracles. There is no swelling it will not soften, no pain it will not soothe, or lameness it will not cure.

Children Cry

—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF

NUTRINA!!!

1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.

GET IT OF YOUR Grocer or Druggist.

PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,

1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED
G. BILDERBACK
With us in our business.
S. EWART & CO.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1873.

S. EWART & CO.,

Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NO. 289 LIBERTY STREET.

We invite the attention of Buyers to our Large and Newly Selected Stock of Goods. CHOICE TEAS AND TOBACCOS will be sold at Reduced Prices, and our line will comprise a full list of everything needed to a Wholesale Grocery House.

CHANGE OF FIRM STYLE.

The Jewelry Business heretofore carried on under style of H. RICHARDSON & CO., will be conducted hereafter under style of

L. M'INTOSH & CO.,

Without other change in our partnership.
C. O. RICHARDSON,
LEWIS M'INTOSH.

DISSOLUTION—

The Firm of SHERRIFFS & LOUGHERY was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st of March, 1873, by the withdrawal of HUGH LOUGHERY. The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the firm name of J. B. SHERRIFFS & CO., who are duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
J. B. SHERRIFF,
W. J. SHERRIFF,
HUGH LOUGHERY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of R. L. FARNESTOCK, FORTUNE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by R. L. FARNESTOCK, who is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.
R. L. FARNESTOCK,
WM. FORTUNE,
ALEX. BALLENTINE.

March 26, 1873.

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

Have Now on Hands a Very
Attractive Stock
OF
SPRING GOODS,

WHICH BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CLOSELY INSPECT BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

Black Silks in all the best makes, ranging in price from one to six dollars per yard.
Plain Dress Silks, in all the new shades, for evening wear.
Striped and Checked Silks, in all the new designs, from one to two dollars per yard.
Foulard Silks, in Figures, Polka Spots and Plain Colors.
Cheney Bros.' celebrated American Silks, in spring shades and black.
Japanese Silks, Pongees, Poplins, Cashmeres, Cretons, Chalies, Debages, Mohairs, Alpacas and Wool Delaines, in all the new designs and shades.
Black and mourning material in Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantеens, Delaines, Tamise, Henrietta Cloths, Cashmeres, Dra De Franc, Grenadines and Hernanis.
Percales, Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams.
Shawls, in all the new designs for spring and summer wear.
Cashmere and Silk Sacques, Talmas, Dolmas and Polonaises.
Nottingham and Tamboured Lace Curtains.
Marseilles Quilts, Etc., Etc.

118 and 120
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Spring Styles
Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.

LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
151 WOOD ST.
REMOVAL!

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
113 Wood Street,
Directly Opposite the Old Stand.

The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, C. B. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Bisot & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne.
Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

Housekeepers, Attention!
Kim & Sons,
No. 118 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their stock of
Cooking Stoves and Housefurnishing Goods
TABLE CUTLERY, FIRE IRONS, TEA TRAYS, TABLE MATS, BRITANNIA TEA SETS, SILVER PLATED AND BRITANNIA TABLE SPOONS, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, REFRIGERATORS, ICE CHESTS, MEAT SAFES, STEP-LADDERS, WATER COOLERS, BATH TUBS, FANCY BIRD CAGES.
Money is saved by purchasing at this House.

Lace Curtains,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
C. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

Notice to Surveyors and Engineers.

I have this day opened a place for Manufacturing
SURVEYORS,
Engineers and Mathematical Instruments
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING will be promptly attended to on the shortest notice and at the lowest rates.
J. DIAMOND, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
NO. 22 SIXTH STREET.

Important Information to the Traveling Public.

J. F. DAY, late of the Crawford House, New Castle, has leased the
Arlington Hotel, of Alliance, Ohio,
And having thoroughly overhauled the House he is prepared to accommodate all who give him a call, with a good Meal and Clean Bed. Having the largest Sample Room in Alliance, Commercial Travelers will find it to their advantage to stop at the ARLINGTON HOTEL, one square from the Depot. The guests of the house are not disturbed by the passing trains.
April 1, 1873. J. F. DAY, Proprietor.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Pucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocer Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. MOOLURG
63 Wo od str

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS!
McElroy & Dickson,
54
Wood Street.

Black Alpacas,
Japanese Stripes,
Boys' Cassimeres,
New Prints,
D & T Cottonades,
Bleached Goods,
&c., &c.

FURNITURE
At Reduced Prices.

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
HALL and OFFICE
Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The Wheat Field of America!

Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm and the Fire. 3. Rich Prairie Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and running Streams, in a Healthful Climate, where Fever and Ague is unknown.

Grain can be shipped by Lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Can now run through those Lands from Duluth to Iowa in 24 hours. Price of Land, $2.50 per acre; to Actual Settlers on long credit—and $2.50 GOLD PER ACRE. Northern Pacific 7-30 BONDS, now selling at par, received for Land at $1.10. No other unsold Land present such advantages to settlers.

Soldiers, under the new Law (March, 1872), get 160 ACRES, near the Railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Lands. Purchasers, their Wives and Children CARRIED FREE over the Northern Pacific Road. Free to the time for Settlers and Children to set Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.

Send for Pamphlet containing full information. Map and copy of new Homestead Law. Address:
LAND DEPARTMENT NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Or 23 FIFTH AVENUE, corner Ninth st., New York

PEARL WHEAT

IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST
Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing
Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Its farinella and gluten are there and a portion of the water are removed by the process, leaving all the starch, gluten and the great bone and nerve material, "Phosphates," all that is nourishing in the wheat. Pearl Wheat is the wheat in the most delicious and palatable form the various prepara tions of wheat now in use. It contains each proper portion of the requirements of the whole human system. It is the only preparation of the whole wheat in existence. As a BREAKFAST DISH it is unequaled. For Puddings, Pies and Cakes it is the most important than anything else that can be found. Try it once and you will never be without it. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for a Package. Manufactured only by the
Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Co.,
185 to 195 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NEW CITY BUILDING, SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1873.

Notice is Hereby Given

That all owners (whether resident or non-resident) of the city of Pittsburgh, of

Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the
FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1873,
will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the First Monday in May, will be sued before the Mayor, for the amount of the License, to be recovered before the Mayor or any Alderman of the city.
The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One-horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two-horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Four-horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-horse Hack	10 00
Omnibus and Hack drawn by two horses	15 00

Si extra will be charged for each additional horse used in the above-specified vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE,
CITY TREASURER.
MWF

GAZZAM & COCHRAN

Have Removed Their Offices
TO
UNITED STATES LAW ASSOCIATION BUILDING,
Diamond Street, Corner Cherry Alley.

James Prescott & Sons,
CHIMNEY SWEEPS.

We also SET GRATES AND PUT ON CHIMNEY TOPS IN THE BEST STYLE, and all kinds of JOBBING IN BRICK WORK.
If you want a Chimney Cleaned without dust, or a Grate set right, please give us a call.
We WARRANT to Cure all SMOKY CHIMNEYS.
We Clean and Repair all kinds of Furnaces in the best manner and shortest notice, and constantly keep on hand a large Stock of MAGIC RANGES. Prices can be furnished of this Range on shortest notice.
Orders left at JAMES PRESCOTT & SONS, No. 19 Isabella street, Allegheny, Pa., or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN DYER,

Corner of Federal and Robinson Streets,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
GENERAL DEALER IN
Builders' Supplies of All Kinds.
Second hand Wagons and Harness, &c., &c., bought and sold. Orders for Jobbing and House Repairing and Whitening of all kinds attended to. Second hand Barrels, White Lime, White Rock Sand, Calcined and Land Plaster Cements, Terra Cotta Ware, Charcoal, Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, Tar, Pitch, Salt, Ice, &c.

SEEDS! SEEDS!
Plants! Plants!
TREES! TREES!

EARLY PEAS, BEANS, CORN, TOMATOES ONION SETS, POTATOES, and all other Seeds fo Market Gardeners, Families, etc.
Send for BENNETT'S CATALOGUE, Free.
Address
JAMES BENNETT, Seedsman,
MWF 132 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

IRON BANKS IN MISSOURI—
960 ACRES.

One Tract in Bent county, Missouri, on the line of a proposed Railroad, heavy deposits of Iron Ore showing on the surface, in the immediate vicinity of Blind Spring, Iler and Brown Hematite Iron Banks in operation. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. Title perfect.
GEO H. RENDER,
302 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo., owner.

DRY GOODS.

AT
McKEE'S,
(OLD BARKER ESTABLISHMENT).
The Largest Stock of
Spring Dry Goods,
At the Lowest Prices.

Dress Goods of every style and variety.
Alpacas, Plain and Striped.
Poplins, French and Irish.
Shawls, Imported and Domestic.
Cashmere Talma in New and Styles.
Silks, Black and Colored.
Hernanis, Striped and Plain.
Japanese Silks, Striped and Plain.
Black and Colored Cashmeres,
AND A FULL STOCK OF EVERYTHING IN THE DRY GOODS LINE.

WILL BE OPENED,
MONDAY, APRIL 7th,
A Very Large and Beautiful Stock of
Linen Suits,
Bishop Lawn Suits,
BRAIDED AND PLAIN, AND MADE UP IN THE BEST STYLE. ON SAME DAY WILL BE OPENED
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
LACE SACQUES,
In White and Black Colors, and Ranging in Price from $10 to $150.
THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST LIGHT IN THE TWO CITIES.

A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and McKee, Murphy & Co.,
59 Market Street.

Tuesday, April 8,
GRAND OPENING
OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S.

Some Special Bargains!

AT 20 CENTS,
ONE CASE CRAMMED STRIPES,
In Rose and White, Green and White, and Black and White, worth 25 cents.

AT 20 CENTS,
One Case Japanese Silk Style Poplins,
Worth 25 cents by the case.

AT 40 CENTS.
One Case New Shades of Mignonette Coloring.
6-4 BALERMO CLOTH,
Very Good Quality, worth 50 cents.

AT 50 CENTS,
One Case New Shades and Colorings.
6-4 PURE MOHAIRS,
Beautiful Goods, worth 65 cents.

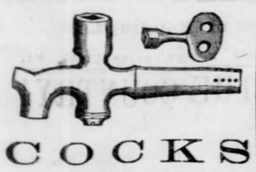
AT 31 CENTS,
ONE CASE BROCADE JAP SILKS,
In all the New Mignonette Colorings, regular price, 50c

AT 37 CENTS,
One Case Gray and Brown Mixed
PURE MOHAIR GLACE POPLINS,
Elegant Goods for Traveling Suits, worth 60 cents.

AT $1 00,
An Elegant Assortment of
GRAY AND BLACK STRIPED SILKS,
Good Quality,

MANUFACTURERS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ALE AND BEER COCKS



ARE MANUFACTURED BY

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

No. 167 Smithfield Street.

S. Lissberger

Respectfully informs all parties using INGOT COPPER, BRASS, ZINC, PIG LEAD, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BABBIT METAL, SOLDER and PLUMBERS' WIPING WIRE, that he can furnish the above of BABBITT METALS, that he can furnish the above articles at the lowest possible terms, to be delivered safely anywhere in the country by mail or express. All orders by mail solicited.

No. 7 and 9 Water Street, Metal Warehouse and Office, corner Fourth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

THE UNION IRON MILLS

PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SQUARE ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Pony Iron, Square Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH PA.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, M
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithographs of Sections furnished on application.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works.

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

J. K. Moorhead & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter SCALES,

Jarvis-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Tallow Mills, Iron Shutters, &c.

Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Breeches, Tire Bolts, Smoke Pipes, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Coal Shutes, Iron Bridges, Stacks, Tanks, Hoppers, Gasometers.

Blast Furnace Work and Pipes.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

Heavy Work. Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, CASOMETERS, CONDENSERS, PANS, TANKS, DOUBLES, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS.

South Side Brass Works.

ALL KINDS OF

Brass Castings Made to Order.

Prompt attention given to Fitting Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address

No. 95 CARSON STREET, South Side, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON, FISH BARS AND BOLTS.

Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,

WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW, CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

Office, 360 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
POST-OFFICE BOX 1466.

R. KAYLOR, President.
R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
F. LYNCH, Secretary.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

William Graff & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

BOLIVAR

UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.

REESE, HAMMOND & CO.,

Manufacturers of the best quality of

BOLIVAR BRICK.

Capacity of Works, 2,000,000 Per Annum.

Works—At Bolivar, Westmoreland county.
Office and Yard—No. 171 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Orders filled promptly.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURE OR ORDER

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDERS, STEEL, MINING, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS &c.

TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BRICK ARCHES A SPECIALTY.

Anchor Nail and Tack Works

CHESS, SMYTH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN J. ENDRES,

Mining and Civil Engineer,

Manufacturer of Machinery

FOR MINING AND SMELTING PURPOSES.

SPECIALTY: Patent Coal and Ore Crushing and Washing Machines; Builder of Improved Coke Ovens and Rand Saws for dressing the same.

Office and Works, South Pittsburgh.

CHEAP STEAM PUMP,

Without Valves, Pistons or Packing.

Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see it in operation, or send for Circular. Price $15 00.

Manufactured by MacNeal, Walker & Co., and ready for fast days; Schooling, Farmers & Co., will fit by fast days.

SCHUPP & LOUGHREY, 6th Water street, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

MANSFIELD & CO.,

BRASS AND IRON

Valve and Cock Manufacturers,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

For Plumbers, Engine Builders, Steam Fitters, &c., &c.,

No. 13 SECOND AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fence Pickets.

We furnish the Pickets made from 3-8 inch Round Iron, like design shown in cut, at

30c. PER LINEAL FOOT.

They make a HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE and CHEAPER Fence than the Wooden Pickets.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

Manufacturers of MERCHANT BAR IRON, GATE AND BANK IRON, CONFINED SPIKE, SHOE AND SHOE IRON, their new line of PATENTED WAGON HOWARDS.

91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue, Pittsburgh.

SEMI-STEEL ECLIPSE SAFETY STEAM GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, See tional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH PA.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS

Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS. Depot for Hubbard's Patent Diswidder steel, 3rds Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFS

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ERECT IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON.

Skylight or other Covering, for Depots, Round houses, Blast Furnaces, Bunks, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON is constantly increasing, and we are now prepared to fill orders by the thousand sheets, as well as covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as safety from fire.

NATIONAL Locomotive and Machine Works

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders

OFFICE AND WORKS

AT CONNELLSVILLE, PENNA.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts., Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS

SHEARS AND PUNCHES.

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patents

ORE PULVERIZERS

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION

Mills for Grinding Brick Clay

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED

DUQUESNE

Brass Works and Foundry.

S. CADMAN & SON,

Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.

AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S

BOILER FEEDERS AND Steam Pumps.

FITTING UP MILLS, FURNACES, REFINERIES, COKE OVENS, &c., promptly attended to.

BRASS AND BRONZE CASTINGS AND ANTI FRICTION METALS A SPECIALTY.

Corner Duquesne Way and Sixth Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE

SPRING AND AXLE WORKS.

Moore, Davis, DeHaven & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE, NO. 171 PENN AVENUE.

Pennsylvania Iron Works

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron

Office and Works, Second Avenue, Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HI ST

BANKS AND BANKERS.

WEEKLY

Savings Bank

181 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. DISCOUNTS EVERY DAY.

Open from 6 to 9 o'clock on Saturday Evenings.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. Cuddis, Henry Lloyd, George Wolf, J. Guy McCandless, S. A. Hill, H. J. Hachmeister, Henry Langkamp, Jos. H. Gray, J. H. Dilger, Wm. H. Martin.

JACOB H. WALTER, President.
WM. HOLMES, Vice President.
THOS. H. HUNTER, Cashier.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL

Accounts Solicited.

A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

EXCHANGE DRAFTS ON LONDON.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

Manufacturers of MERCHANT BAR IRON, GATE AND BANK IRON, CONFINED SPIKE, SHOE AND SHOE IRON, their new line of PATENTED WAGON HOWARDS.

91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue, Pittsburgh.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PENN BANK,

118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000

Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.

Deposits received of $1 00 and upward.

Six Per Cent. paid on Time Deposits.

Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Saturday Evenings, from 7 to 9.

Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.

PRESIDENT,
JAMES H. HOPKINS.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
FRANK RAHM, of Coleman, Rahm & Co., Iron Manufacturers.
D. W. C. CARROLL, of D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Boiler Manufacturers.

Solicitor—Jacob H. Walter, of Central Building.
Treasurer—Jacob H. Walter, of Central Building.
Secretary—H. Sweetman, of Sweetman & McClintock, General Insurance Agents.
Cashier—W. N. Riddle.

DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Superintendent of Union Express Co.
Samuel Severance, Manufacturer of Spikes and Rivets.
Darby Hogue, of Hogue & Hacke, Dry Goods Merchants.
James Heckman, President Dollar Savings Bank.
Wm. B. Laughlin, of F. B. & A. Laughlin, Steel Foundry.
Geo. C. Davis, of Davis, Chambers & Co., White Lead Manufacturers.
Daniel Z. Rickell, Pa. V. and C. R. R. Co.
Philip Reymer, of Reymer & Bro., Wholesale Confectioners.
Alfred H. Logan, of Kirkpatrick & Logan, Oil Refiners.
John S. Slagle, of Slagle & Co., Iron Brokers.
Thos. Hare, of Thos. Hare & Bro., Saddlery Hardware.

MWF

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 85 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS FAWCETT, J. W. C. CARROLL, JAMES B. HOLMES, LOUIS ADLER, DAVID HAWKE, J. H. WALTER, MADISON BAILEY, J. F. DENNISTON, GEORGE BINGHAM, ABRAM HAYES, WILLIAM HANNA, JAMES LYONS.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVIT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK,

206 Ohio Street, Allegheny City.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Assets January 1, 1873, - $961,031 10

Capital Represented, over $5,500,000 00

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., also on Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards, six per cent. interest paid on time deposits, which can be drawn at any time.

Drafts issued on all the principal cities of Europe, and sold at most favorable rates.

Directors.

J. Wilhelm, George Aber,
Jacob Schmidt, Noah McNeil,
Joseph Baur, Thomas Lutz,
Joseph Lachner, C. W. Anschutz,
Theo. F. Strauch,
A. WEISS, President.
L. H. WALTER, Vice President.
JOS. STRATMAN, Cashier.

IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1203 Carson St., Birmingham.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000.

Deposits of $1 00 and upward received.
Six Per Cent. paid on Time Deposits.
Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturday Evenings, from 7 to 9.
Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.

PRESIDENT,
JAMES H. HOPKINS.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
FRANK RAHM, of Coleman, Rahm & Co., Iron Manufacturers.
D. W. C. CARROLL, of D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Boiler Manufacturers.

Solicitor—Jacob H. Walter, of Central Building.
Treasurer—Jacob H. Walter, of Central Building.
Secretary—H. Sweetman, of Sweetman & McClintock, General Insurance Agents.
Cashier—W. N. Riddle.

DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Superintendent of Union Express Co.
Samuel Severance, Manufacturer of Spikes and Rivets.
Darby Hogue, of Hogue & Hacke, Dry Goods Merchants.
James Heckman, President Dollar Savings Bank.
Wm. B. Laughlin, of F. B. & A. Laughlin, Steel Foundry.
Geo. C. Davis, of Davis, Chambers & Co., White Lead Manufacturers.
Daniel Z. Rickell, Pa. V. and C. R. R. Co.
Philip Reymer, of Reymer & Bro., Wholesale Confectioners.
Alfred H. Logan, of Kirkpatrick & Logan, Oil Refiners.
John S. Slagle, of Slagle & Co., Iron Brokers.
Thos. Hare, of Thos. Hare & Bro., Saddlery Hardware.

MWF

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 85 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS FAWCETT, J. W. C. CARROLL, JAMES B. HOLMES, LOUIS ADLER, DAVID HAWKE, J. H. WALTER, MADISON BAILEY, J. F. DENNISTON, GEORGE BINGHAM, ABRAM HAYES, WILLIAM HANNA, JAMES LYONS.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVIT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK,

206 Ohio Street, Allegheny City.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Assets January 1, 1873, - $961,031 10

Capital Represented, over $5,500,000 00

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., also on Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards, six per cent. interest paid on time deposits, which can be drawn at any time.

Drafts issued on all the principal cities of Europe, and sold at most favorable rates.

Directors.

J. Wilhelm, George Aber,
Jacob Schmidt, Noah McNeil,
Joseph Baur, Thomas Lutz,
Joseph Lachner, C. W. Anschutz,
Theo. F. Strauch,
A. WEISS, President.
L. H. WALTER, Vice President.
JOS. STRATMAN, Cashier.

IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1203 Carson St., Birmingham.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000.

Deposits of $1 00 and upward received.
Six Per Cent. paid on Time Deposits.
Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturday Evenings, from 7 to 9.
Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.

PRESIDENT,
JAMES H. HOPKINS.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
FRANK RAHM, of Coleman, Rahm & Co., Iron Manufacturers.
D. W. C. CARROLL, of D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Boiler Manufacturers.

Solicitor—Jacob H. Walter, of Central Building.
Treasurer—Jacob H. Walter, of Central Building.
Secretary—H. Sweetman, of Sweetman & McClintock, General Insurance Agents.
Cashier—W. N. Riddle.

DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Superintendent of Union Express Co.
Samuel Severance, Manufacturer of Spikes and Rivets.
Darby Hogue, of Hogue & Hacke, Dry Goods Merchants.
James Heckman, President Dollar Savings Bank.
Wm. B. Laughlin, of F. B. & A. Laughlin, Steel Foundry.
Geo. C. Davis, of Davis, Chambers & Co., White Lead Manufacturers.
Daniel Z. Rickell, Pa. V. and C. R. R. Co.
Philip Reymer, of Reymer & Bro., Wholesale Confectioners.
Alfred H. Logan, of Kirkpatrick & Logan, Oil Refiners.
John S. Slagle, of Slagle & Co., Iron Brokers.
Thos. Hare, of Thos. Hare & Bro., Saddlery Hardware.

MWF

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 85 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS FAWCETT, J. W. C. CARROLL, JAMES B. HOLMES, LOUIS ADLER, DAVID HAWKE, J. H. WALTER, MADISON BAILEY, J. F. DENNISTON, GEORGE BINGHAM, ABRAM HAYES, WILLIAM HANNA, JAMES LYONS.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVIT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK,

206 Ohio Street, Allegheny City.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Assets January 1, 1873, - $961,031 10

Capital Represented, over $5,500,000 00

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., also on Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards, six per cent. interest paid on time deposits, which can be drawn at any time.

Drafts issued on all the principal cities of Europe, and sold at most favorable rates.

Directors.

J. Wilhelm, George Aber,
Jacob Schmidt, Noah McNeil,
Joseph Baur, Thomas Lutz,
Joseph Lachner, C. W. Anschutz,
Theo. F. Strauch,
A. WEISS, President.
L. H. WALTER, Vice President.
JOS. STRATMAN, Cashier.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,

No. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph Hastings, John Keip, Peter Lyall, George Wilson, James McLain, H. Darlington, Matthew McKinney, John Scott.

JOSEPH H. KOSS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

Capital Stock, $500,000.

I. W. COOK.....President.
C. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
E. SCANDRETT.....Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.,

No. 423 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits subject to 10 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Tuesday and Friday.

DIRECTORS—Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl, James M. Taylor, Edward Miles, Wm. H. Rickell, Chas. H. Ostermann, Wm. Thaw, Jr., Alexander Speer, Thomas Taylor, M. Baxter, P. Kane, C. Van Buren, H. Gwynn.

President—ROBERT DICKSON
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR
Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL.....$100,000
PRIVILEGE.....$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.
Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
A. W. FARMER, J. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, O. W. SCHMIDT,
C. F. KOSTER, D. E. REED,
JOHN SEIFERTH, R. W. RANKIN.

H. A. WEAVER, Cashier.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000, Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

DIRECTORS:

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Sloane.
EUGENE ZIEGLER, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JAS. CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
DR. A. H. GROSS, President Select Councils.
GEORGE C. SHIDE, of James Shide & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
COL. J. LANG of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad.
AARON FRANCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Co.
C. F. FISHER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McFADDEN, Cashier.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON,
W. H. HORNE, JOHN H. AYER,
CAROLL SHEEP, JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND, Jr., LEWIS S. RETMER.
R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.....President
JOHN D. FRASER.....Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.
Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.
Board meets for Discount daily, at 11 o'clock.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

W. W. PIPER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c.,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

282 LIBERTY ST., Corner of Seventh Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Call and we will satisfy you in Prices and Quality of Goods.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Guarantee Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on All Accessible Points.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising the Inman Steamships allows, from or to any of the principal Railroad Stations in London, Liverpool, Queenstown.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES

JOHN M. THORP,

DEALER IN

NOTES, MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE.

Office in Artisans Insurance Rooms,

MWF Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

Isidore Coblens,

BROKER,

NO. 58½ FOURTH AVE.

REAL ESTATE,

BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

NOTES AND STOCKS.

Luther S. Kauffman

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Subscription Books Still Open FOR THE

U. S. 5 Per Cent. Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists, on the most favorable terms and without delay at the Treasury Department.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 10, 1873.

There is nothing new to be reported to-day that will make a change in quotations, the burden of the song being still the closeness of the money market, which shows no evidence of an abatement in its severity, although the express companies are bringing money here in liberal quantities.

Government bonds are now up to, as high a figure as reached within the past three years, and large blocks are coming out, to realize the handsome profit on their fortunate holder. The probability that the rates cannot be sustained has created a large "short" interest, which helps to sustain the market. It is intimated that the rise has been influenced by the syndicate in order to make a better market for the new fives. Purchases have been made chiefly by the foreign bankers as investors, not caring to hold such high priced securities, are disposing of them and placing the proceeds in first-class railroad bonds. A 5-20 bond that can be sold at 118 gives only 3.68 per cent. gold per annum upon its market value, while a 7 per cent. bond purchased at 90, will yield 7.77 per cent. per annum in gold.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Noon.	Evening
U. S. Bonds of 1881		120½
U. S. Bonds of 1865	117¾	117
U. S. Bonds of 1864	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	117½	117½
10-40s	113	113
New 5s	118¾	118¾
Gold	113¾	113¾
Currency 6s	118¾	118¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113¾
United States 6s of 1881	120¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	117¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	117¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	117¾
United States 10-40s	112¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	112
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117¾
Currency Pacifics	118¾

—To-morrow being a legal holiday, the banks and Clearing House will be closed, and there being no meeting of the stock boards the usual table of quotations will be omitted. The day will, however, be generally observed by business men, who do not recognize in the day anything but a special religious anniversary kept by a few sects. The public would have been better satisfied had Senator McClure's bill repealing the act making Good Friday a legal holiday become a law. Considerable dissatisfaction has manifested itself to-day among the large manufacturers, whose custom it is to make up their pay rolls, amounting in the aggregate to about $500,000, on Friday, and place their pay envelopes over night in the Safe Deposit Company, which privilege they will be deprived of on account of the fact that the Deposit Company will not be open on Friday.

—We gave yesterday a table of the rate of annual interest realized on an 8 per cent. bond purchased at par—97½ and 95—when gold was 9 to 15 per cent. premium. We give below the yearly income to be realized from bonds bearing interest at 7, 7 and 8 per cent. per annum and purchased from 85 to 100, the interest is payable in coin the premium on gold is to be added to the per centum quoted. These two tables will enable purchasers of securities to tell the income they derive from their investments made at the annexed figures:

Cost of Bond.	6 per cent.	7 per cent.	8 per cent
85	7.058	8.235	9.411
86	6.976	8.139	9.302
87	6.896	8.045	9.195
88	6.818	7.954	9.090
89	6.746	7.865	8.988
90	6.666	7.777	8.888
91	6.592	7.692	8.791
92	6.521	7.608	8.695
93	6.451	7.526	8.602
94	6.382	7.446	8.510
95	6.315	7.368	8.421
96	6.250	7.291	8.333
97	6.185	7.216	8.247
98	6.122	7.142	8.163
99	6.060	7.070	8.080
100	6.000	7.000	8.000

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

April 10, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	....	113¾	113½	113¾
Canton	89½	90	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	86½	86¾	....	....	87½	86¾
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
Adams Express	....	93¼	....	93¼	....	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	92¼	....	92¼	....	....
American Express	....	66¾	....	66¾	....	....
United States Express	....	74¼	....	74¼	....	....
New York Central	102¾	102½	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
Erie	66	66	66	66	66	66
Michigan Central	....	103	....	103¼	....	103¼
Michigan Southern	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Illinois Central	....	118	....	....	....	....
Cleveland and Pitts	....	92	....	....	....	....
Chicago and N. W	....	78	....	....	....	....
Chicago and N. W. pre	....	87¾	....	87¾	....	....
Rock Island	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	119¾	119¾
St. Paul	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
St. Paul pref	....	74¾	....	74¾	....	....
Fort Wayne	92	92	....	92	....	....
Wabash pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	....	35¾	35¾	....	34¾	34¾
Union Pacific	34¾	34¾	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Alton	....	110¾	....	110	....	....
Chicago and Alton pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hart. and Erie	3¾	3¾	....	....	3¾	....
Harlem	126¾	126¾	....	126	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. C. and I. C	99¾	99¾	99¾	....	....	99¾
Hannibal and St. Jo	....	....	....	....	41	....
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	....	....	....
Atlantic Mail	....	....	....	....	....	....
*Ex-Div.						

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	56¾	Phila. and Erie	25¾
Reading	87½	Lehigh Navigation	38¾
United Cos.	119½	Pittsburgh 5s	73
Oil Creek	31¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30's	91½
Lehigh Valley	59¾	Central Transport'n	41¾

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, April 10, 1873.

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No.	Hogs, No.	Sheep, No.	Horses, No.	Mules, No.
	head.	head.	head.	head.	head.
Tuesday, April 8	580	3,300	3,000	108	....
Friday, April 4	....	1,400	....	....	....
Saturday, April 5	1,092	6,200	400	120	....
Sunday, April 6	612	4,000	1,800	120	....
Monday, April 7	1,320	2,200	1,700	120	....
Tuesday, April 8	1,782	3,573	4,600	60	12
Wednesday, April 9	800	5,000	3,000	120	....
Total	6,210	24,873	14,750	705	12
Last week	8,630	14,550	11,300	690	230

SHIPMENTS.

| | Cattle,

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Town Attacked by Carlists.

PARIS, April 10.—A dispatch from Spain states that the garrison of Ringeconda, refusing to surrender, the Carlists opened fire on the town. The result is not known.

BAYONNE, April 10.—The Carlists continue to bombard the town of Puigcerda. Relief for the garrison has been sent from Gerona. Brigadier General Camanos has beaten a band of Carlists under Salva, who was menacing Gerona. Mroz, at the head ivs, who was menacing Gerona. Mroz, at the head ivs, who was menacing Gerona. Mroz, at the head ivs